

QUIET CANYON TURNED INTO A MILITARY CAMP

Arrival of National Guardsmen at the Site of Two Weeks' Encampment — Everything Will Be Put into Shape Today

PHOENIX COMPANIES STARTED ON TIME

Only Slight Delay on Account of Transfer of the Equipment of Flagstaff Company—Indians' Pride in Their "Boys"

(Special to the Republican)

GRAND CANYON, (via Fort Huachuca) Aug. 8.—With the arrival of eleven companies of the national guard, this quiet canyon has taken on the appearance of a military camp. Practically all the equipment is on the ground tonight, and early tomorrow the work of laying out the camp will be commenced.

The special train carrying nine companies from the north and west arrived at Huachuca siding late this afternoon, and the work of unloading was at once commenced. The train was met by the first detail of Capt. Oscar F. Temple, and the baggage wagons were soon loaded for the five mile haul to the site of the encampment.

The Grand Canyon special, carrying over 250 National Guardsmen to the annual encampment pulled out of the Arizona Eastern station at a few minutes past nine yesterday morning. On board were the three Phoenix companies, the First Regiment band, and Company I of Flagstaff which had arrived a few minutes before over the Santa Fe. Adjutant General Charles W. H. H. Captain General Stacey, Inspector Inspector N. G. A. Major E. P. Grindstead, in command of the first battalion and Captain C. E. Young of the medical corps were also on the special train. Companies C of Tempe and D of Mesa boarded the train at Tempe. A delay of only twelve minutes was occasioned by the transfer of the equipment of the Flagstaff company due to arrive at 8:50. The Santa Fe, justifying the change in arrangements had whirled the men from the north into the city ahead of schedule time, so that the work of unloading was well under way before nine o'clock. All the baggage trucks available were pressed into service and the work of moving tents, bedding, camp stoves, and other impediments was carried out with military precision.

A noticeable feature of the large crowd that gathered to see the men start for camp was the presence at the station of a number of Indians, who had for the first time more than a passing interest in the proceedings. The only National Guard company in the United States composed exclusively of Indians was leaving for two weeks' encampment and their many friends, who take a lot of pride in the new organization were the "to see them off." The company is under the command of Captain George H. Shea.

DISORDERS IN WINE DISTRICT

LISBON, Portugal, Aug. 8.—Grave disorders are occurring in the Douro wine district in the north of Portugal in protest against a certain clause in the new Anglo-Portuguese treaty of commerce, which would recognize the southern Portuguese wine as "Port wine." The agriculturists of the north, where the full-bodied, genuine port wine is grown and produced, claim that their interests have not been protected and that if the treaty is ratified without alteration, the great Douro province will be reduced to ruin.

JAP NAVY MANOEUVRES

TOKIO, Aug. 8.—The Japanese navy is planning to hold manoeuvres on an unprecedentedly large scale in the seas off the Luchu Islands in the month of October. It is said that 150 vessels of war will participate. Among these will be the super-dreadnaughts Kongo, Hiei, Haruna and Kirishima. A feature of the exercises will be the operation of seaplanes and submarines.

Big Indian Chiefs Begin Pow Wow In San Francisco

(Special to the Republican)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—Big Indian chiefs from the government reservation in Montana, the Dakotas and Wyoming; college bred Indians of much learning and polish, and a few hundred Indian workers and government officials, will attend the great Indian pow-wow, or convention, which will begin here today and will continue until August 15.

The Panama-Pacific Indian Congress has been called for the discussion of problems of national interest respecting the American Indian questions

GERMAN EMPEROR IS SAID TO HAVE MADE RUSSIA PEACE OFFER

BUSY DAY IN THE BRITISH PRIZE COURT

LONDON, Aug. 8.—A day in the Admiralty Prize Court these days is like being in an American court, the prize docket being crowded with cases involving the seizure of American ships, with American attorneys and witnesses crowding the corridors and the court room, the attorney general, Sir Edward Carson, citing long lists of American cases and text books in support of his contentions. Even the Lord Chief Justice of the Prize Court, the Right Hon. Sir Samuel Evans, is asking questions about American claims, American customs, and sharing the distinctly American atmosphere that pervades the court room now-a-days.

SAYS PARADISE VALLEY WATER SOURCES FAIR

United States Geological Survey Makes Examination at Request of Vice-President Dealing With Ground Water Supply

(Special to the Republican)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The United States Geological Survey announces the publication of a report on ground water in Paradise Valley, which lies a short distance north of Phoenix, Ariz. This report is based on an examination made last summer at the request of Vice President Thomas R. Marshall, by C. E. Meade and A. J. Ellis, of the survey staff.

It contains a brief but important statement of the physiography, drainage, geology, soil, and vegetation of the valley, and a discussion of its climate as compared with that of the citrus belts of the southwest. It describes the source, occurrence, depth, and quality of the ground waters and gives instructions for sinking wells and installing pumps. The report plainly states that there is no evidence of artesian structure and that wells should be drilled with the understanding that pumping will be necessary; moreover, that the yield of wells and the ultimate supply of ground water will be found to be much less than in the Salt River valley.

The prospects of obtaining dependable supplies from underground sources for irrigation on a small scale are sufficiently encouraging to justify the sinking and testing of wells, and, with good management, it should be practicable to pump the available supplies for irrigation in the southern part of the valley where the water table is less than 100 feet below the surface. The report includes an underground water map and other illustrations, among which are views of the desert forests of mesquite, palo verde, and giant cactus.

The analytical work was done by the Arizona experiment station, which under the direction of R. H. Forbes has for many years cooperated with the federal survey in the investigations of the water resources of the state.

SOLVES PROBLEM OF SAFE MILK AND SANTARY FARMS

BOSTON, Aug. 8.—The survey of the milk industry of New England, undertaken by the Boston chamber of commerce at the request of the N. E. Milk Producers' Association has brought forth some interesting facts of great importance to farmers and to milk consumers everywhere. For not only is New England foremost in solving the problem of safe milk and sanitary farms, but its difficulties are similar to those of other sections of the country.

Six specific recommendations are made in the report, as follows:

- 1.—Establishment of a standardized system of milk grading and labeling.
- 2.—Establishment of country milk stations by producers, in cooperation with local business men and railroads, where milk may be graded and processed and the surplus utilized in the manufacture of cheese and butter.
- 3.—Bookkeeping by farmers for keeping accurate records of production costs and economizing farm operations. A cooperative arrangement is suggested.
- 4.—Reform of transportation methods, abolishing the leased car system and establishing a uniform rate per can.
- 5.—Improvement of city distribution.
- 6.—Advertisement of the food value of milk and milk products.

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Bourse Gazette Says Learns from an Unimpeachable Source Wilhelm Made Offer Last Week Through King of Denmark

CZAR DOES NOT ENTERTAIN IDEA

In Meantime Germans Continue to Make Progress in Their Efforts to Cut Off the Retracting Russian Troops in Poland

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd transmits the following:

"The Bourse Gazette learns from an unimpeachable source that the German emperor made an offer of peace last week to Russia through the king of Denmark. The answer sent by the king was that the question of peace negotiations could not be raised at the present time."

(Associated Press Dispatch)

LONDON, Aug. 8.—The Germans continue to make progress in their efforts to cut off the Russian retreat from the Polish salient. They have commenced an attack on the fortresses of Kovno and Ossowetz which are among the obstacles to overcome in order to reach the railroad from Warsaw through Vilna and Dvinsk to Petrograd. They have taken the minor fortresses Sorok at the junction of the Narew and the Bug and crossed the Vistula near Warsaw.

Further south General Woytsch is advancing eastward but General von Mackensen is being stubbornly resisted and is apparently making slow progress. On the whole, the daring scheme mapped out by the Germans as a sequel to the capture of Warsaw—the destruction of the Russian army—is slowly unfolding. With three main railways besides those built since the war, it is believed in military circles here that Nicholas will be able to extricate the Warsaw army.

The Germans have gained minor successes in the Argentine forest where the Crown Prince's army has been trying for weeks to find a weak spot in the French defenses, but their efforts to recover lost trenches on Linzopark in Vosges is being defeated cost them dearly. There has been rather heavy fighting in the Caucasus between the Russians and Turks but official reports are contradictory. There is much interest in the diplomatic negotiations in the Balkan capitals and reports indicate that Serbia at last is willing to cede Macedonia to Bulgaria but the Greek government is opposing any suggestion to return Kavala, a seaport Vilayet of Salonki to Bulgaria.

WET ENGLISH WEATHER

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Official rainfall statistics show that the first quarter of the year 1915 was the wettest winter England has experienced in a hundred years. The quantity of rain which fell reached a total of 12.36 inches.

ated with the federal survey in the investigations of the water resources of the state.

The Paradise valley report, which is known as Water Supply Paper 375-B, can be obtained free of charge by applying to the Director, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

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MEXICANS MEET DEATH IN RAID ON RANCH HOUSE

Six of Band of Thirty Are Slain in Battle With Fourteen Americans Protecting Property Near Noriah, Texas

SPECIAL TRAIN CARRIES POSSE

This Train Returns and Ten Minutes Later Starts Out—Will Take on Detachment of Soldiers at Harlingen

(Associated Press Dispatch)

CORPUS CHRISTI, Aug. 8.—That six Mexicans were killed and three Americans wounded in fighting at Noriah ranch between thirty Mexicans and fourteen ranchers was reported in a brief message. The message said the bandits raided the ranch, drove away fifty horses and took a quantity of provisions and several rifles. Late in the afternoon the Mexicans returned and a pitched battle started, the Americans harrying themselves in the ranch house. They telephoned Srita, Brownsville and Kingsville for help before the wires were cut. A special train started from Srita carrying fifteen volunteers.

Fight Two Battles

BROWNSVILLE, Aug. 8.—Mexican outlaws, Texas rangers and county officers fought two battles tonight near Noriah, Texas, sixty miles north of here, according to reports. The telegraph operator at Noriah sent a call for help.

A special train which left for Noriah this afternoon with rangers and county officers returned tonight and ten minutes later started back. It will stop at Harlingen to take on a detachment of soldiers.

Troop D, Third U. S. cavalry, was tonight ordered to leave early tomorrow for the northern part of Cameron.

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IRRIGATION TO BE DISCUSSED AT CONVENTION

Governors and Foreign Representatives, Reclamation Officials and Delegates to Attend Irrigation Congress at San Francisco

(Special to the Republican)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—The governors of between fifteen and twenty states, together with representatives of the Canadian government, South American republics, and hundreds of internationally famous civil engineers and irrigation experts, are expected to attend the great international Irrigation Congress, which will be held at San Francisco, September 20.

In addition the congress will draw officials of the United States reclamation service, senators and representatives of many states, and between 2000 and 3000 delegates from various irrigation associations throughout the country.

The widespread interest that is being taken in the congress is well one of the greatest gatherings of the entire exposition year—a year of 825 great congresses and conventions of heretofore unequalled importance and size. The problems of irrigation are many and varied and each section of the vast territory now lying in arid desolation because of lack of water, presents different phases to the engineers and irrigatists.

The meeting at San Francisco will follow a series of conferences at the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. The dates on which these meetings will be held are as follows: Stockton, Sept. 13-14; Fresno, Sept. 15-16; Sacramento, Sept. 17-18. The chief feature of these sessions will be excursions to the irrigated districts surrounding these cities which will be free to accredited delegates.

In commemoration of the twenty-fourth anniversary of the organization of the International Irrigation Congress, the exposition officials have set aside September 26 for the observance of "International Irrigation Day." The speakers on that occasion will include many of the foremost public men of the nation. The celebration will be participated in by delegates to the

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CATO SELLS MARVELS AT ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE PAPAGO INDIANS

United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs Returns to Phoenix After Visit to Two Tribes of Southern Arizona

"It is perfectly wonderful what the Papagos have accomplished in their struggle for existence under the most adverse conditions," said Ron. Cato Sells, United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs, of his return to Phoenix yesterday after a week spent in visiting the Papago and Pima reservations. "In their fight to sustain life these people have during the last two hundred years developed every possible resource available, and they are now beginning to get out of that existence an increasing measure of progress. They are a martial people, exceedingly industrious and intelligent."

Commissioner Sells started on his trip July 31. Accompanied by Governor Hunt and a number of officials of the Indian service, he went from here to Sacton, and thence directly south by way of Tucson and San Xavier. From the historic mission the party went to the Papago reservation, visiting many of the villages, and studying the conditions under which the people are living. At Indian Gards Commissioner Sells held a post-meeting or conference with the Indians, the meeting lasting all of one afternoon.

"Living conditions among the Papagos are different from any other tribe," said Commissioner Sells last evening. "They are different because of the nature of the country in which they live. I never have seen a more absolute desert, and yet for hundreds of years they have succeeded in wresting a living where there appeared to be none whatever. I am sure that there is no branch of the Caucasian race which could have managed to exist under such conditions, and I doubt if there is another Indian tribe that could have done so. There is nothing these industrious people have not utilized in their struggle against the inhospitable desert. Even the cactus is used."

"The remarkable thing is not the

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Cato Sells,
United States Commissioner of Indian Affairs

LANSING MEETS M'ADOO AND DISCUSSES MEXICAN SITUATION

(Associated Press Dispatch)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—Secretary of the State Lansing returning from New York where he conferred with Secretary McAdoo, announced the Pan-American conference would probably be resumed on Wednesday. Mexican affairs were discussed generally, he said.

"We talked over the Mexican situation but did not consider any financial plan for supporting a Mexican government. The principal purpose of my visit to New York was to talk with Mr. McAdoo concerning financial arrangements for the Pan-American financial congress to be held at Buenos Aires in September. Considerable preliminary work is to be done in connection with that."

Administration officials who were yesterday inclined to believe that a peace party between the Mexican factions might soon result independent of an appeal to the military leaders, which will go forward from the Pan-American nations, were not so sanguine today. Reports that Dr. Ortega, Guatemalan minister to Mexico City was given his passports by Carranza and ordered to leave in 24 hours were responsible for the change. As Guatemala is represented at the Latin-American conference, Carranza's drastic action is regarded here as indicating a disposition of unfriendliness to the con-

LAMAR COBB TO LEAD TALKS ON HIGHWAY WORK

State Engineer of Arizona Selected to Open Important Discussion at the Pan-American Road Congress in New York

IS PECULIARLY FITTED FOR TALK

By Reason of Great Variety of Road Engineering Necessary in Arizona His Views Will Be of Interest

(Special to the Republican)

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Lamar Cobb, state engineer of Arizona, has been selected by the program committee for an important part in the work of the Pan-American Congress. Mr. Cobb will open the discussion on the subject of "Engineering Supervision of Highway Work" at the afternoon session of Wednesday, September 15. It is the opinion of the committee that Mr. Cobb is peculiarly fitted to lead the discussion by reason of the great variety of road engineering necessary in his state, and the methods by which the most successful results have been gained.

The advance official program of the Pan-American Congress shows that twenty-seven separate subjects will be discussed during the ten sessions, these subjects covering practically the entire field of road and street construction and maintenance, and the organization and administration of highway affairs.

The method pursued is to secure the preparation of a paper on the subject assigned by the committee by some authority actively engaged in the particular class of work concerning which his paper treats, and thus bring to bear the fullest possible presentation of the problems connected with the subject. This is to be followed by a discussion of the various phases of the subject by men of wide experience and knowledge, until every detail of the most approved practices shall have been made clear. The names on the program are those known as the most thoroughly competent men in the country in their respective lines of activity.

The Pan-American Road Congress will convene at the Municipal Auditorium, Oakland, Cal., Monday morning, September 13, and continue until Friday night. The opening address will be made by Governor Charles W. Gates of Vermont, chairman of the executive committee of the congress. He will be followed by Governor Johnson of California, Mayor Davis of Oakland, and Director of Congresses Barr, of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, who will deliver addresses of welcome. Addresses in response will be made by George W. Tillson, president of the American Road Builders' Association, and Fairfax Harrison, president of the American Highway Association. The congress is to be held under the joint auspices of these two associations, assisted by the Tri-State Good Roads Association of California, Oregon, and Washington, and the Pacific Highway Association. Previously the two great associations, which are of national character, have held separate annual conventions.

On Wednesday, September 15, a diversion from the usual place of meeting has been announced. That day has been dedicated to the Pan-American Road Congress Day, and the sessions of the congress will be held in Festival Hall on the grounds of the Panama-Pacific exposition.

For those who desire to make the congress the central feature of some weeks of sight seeing, a special train will be provided. This train will leave Chicago on September 2, and proceed by easy stages to allow for visiting points of unusual interest, reaching Oakland September 12. Returning after the congress, the train will leave Oakland September 19, and reach Chicago October 2. This train will carry every convenience that modern travel affords.

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Premier Okuma To Retain His Portfolio Temporarily

(Associated Press Dispatch)

TOKIO, Aug. 8.—Premier Count Okuma has virtually decided at the special request of the emperor to remain in office and arranged the following cabinet: Premier, Count Shigenobu Okuma; foreign affairs, same; finance, Tokutomi Takatsumi; marine, Vice Admiral Tomonari Kato; war, Lieutenant General Ichiboku Okuma; justice, Yukio Otsuki; communications, Katsunobu Minoura or Viscount Masakata Sengoku; commerce, agriculture, Hirotsuna Kono; education, S. Takata; interior, Kikokuro Ichiki. The assumption of the foreign ministry by Okuma, following the declination of Takatsuki to retain the portfolio is temporary pending the selection of a permanent minister.

An association of Okuma supporters sent circulars throughout the country urging that support be accorded on the ground it is his ideal to make Japan a nation of foremost rank, capable of competing with the most powerful countries in the world. The circulars say he resigned because allegations of election bribery created a situation repugnant to one of his lofty principles, but nevertheless he is unwilling to be the cause of concern to the emperor who asked him to retain the office.

Differences of opinion have sprung up, however, and supporters of the leaders of the Osaka branch, an Okuma organization, sent a telegram to the premier urging him to insist on retiring.